

BY HOPER BROTHERS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1897.

Spring is nearer here than prosperity.

The great American chestnut—confidence.

It's all right to have faith in a return of prosperity. But in the meantime don't neglect the potato patch.

Joseph Gaston, of Gaston, Or., is writing some letters about the late legislature, in a good spirit, that have been published in a number of papers. He is "no slouch" with a pen.

Chief of Police Crowley retires in San Francisco after 37 years continuous service. This means that he has been in all that time the power behind the political throne in that city, or he could not have remained there.

The 500,000,000 pounds sugar we import each year from Hawaiian islands will put \$7,500,000 a year into the San Francisco sugar trust under the Dingley bill. The trusts have got to manage to live in some way these hard times.

The Mitchell faction, of the Republican party, is becoming very much exercised over the policy of the Oregonian, especially since Mitchell's defeat.—Medford Monitor-Miner.

Judgments are that the Mitchell faction will be entirely "eliminated" as a factor in Oregon politics.

The Oregonian is learning to respect public sentiment. It says:

"The popular clamor for the abolishment of commissions is grounded in an intense conviction of their present evil; and such a conviction is always dangerous to trifle with. It is pretty certain to be more right than wrong."

The Times Mountaineer thinks the Hawaiian Islands would be desirable property to annex to our country. That would not do at all, for then we would be raising all our own sugar soon, and would be free trade in sugar, and what would become of the sugar trust?

Chemawa "American" prints this gem from the Indian Commissioner's report:

"The recognition of the merit system in the Indian Service is a long step forward and will undoubtedly elevate its standard. Improve its morale and promote its efficiency. The removal of all partisan influence from appointments will give added dignity to the positions and increase the zeal of those engaged in the work."

A subscriber wishes to know the date when the Sherman law was repealed. The so-called Sherman silver coinage act passed by congress went into effect July 14, 1890. The clause requiring the secretary of the treasury to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month and coin same or issue certificates therefor, was repealed Nov. 1, 1893. The rest of the act is still on the statute books.

Polk county papers note the death of Reuben Glaze on March 28. He was one of the earliest settlers of Oregon, having made his home near Dallas in the fifties. He was a man of robust character, and in every sense a typical pioneer. He was the father of a large family, most of whom have preceded him to that "bourne from whence no traveler has returned." The last years of his life were passed at the home of his youngest son, Matthew Glaze, who lives on the Luckiamute near Falls City.

The fawning Republican sheets called newspapers try to belittle Wm. J. Bryan because he is making money through his book and by lectures. They forget that Mr. Bryan always was a solvent citizen, while their own favorite, now president, was a bankrupt. When Republican newspapers are offered illustrated supplements free from Mark Hanna's national committee at Washington, to abuse and belittle Mr. Bryan, they must be impressed with the idea at times that it is in reality a tribute to the greatness of the young Nebraskan.

You should try Dawson's Bitters.

Willoughby, Hill & Co., the big Chicago clothing firm which failed long since, was the first business establishment to introduce the "Mexican dollar object lesson" during the presidential campaign. It filled its windows with the Mexican coins and sold them at 53 cents each. It was a great scheme, and the "honor and integrity" of the nation, as viewed by Willoughby, Hill & Co., were maintained. But they could not hold out until the wave of prosperity arrived, and the officer of the law closed their doors. Perhaps Boss Hanna can point out the moral.

The Nebraska Call, although a staunch Republican paper says it is glad that the populists secured control of the state government because of the rottenness they have unearthed. The republican ex-state treasurer is short over \$500,000 in his accounts, and is now under arrest, while ex-auditor is over \$25,000 behind. The Call says that it is still believes in Republican principles, but the startling disclosures made proof positive that the party in Nebraska has need of new and honest leaders.

JAPAN'S GOLD STANDARD.

A Washington dispatch says: The secretary of the treasury is in receipt of information from the United States minister at Tokio, Japan, to the effect that during the present session of the Japanese diet a coinage bill will be presented for the consideration of that body, which will, it is supposed, change the standard of value in Japan from silver to gold. It is proposed to fix the government ratio between the two metals at 32 to 1. The unit value will be a gold yen, which will be one-half the weight and value of the old Japanese gold yen, which is of the same weight and fineness as the gold dollar of the United States. The proposed unit of value will, therefore, be the exact equivalent of 50 cents in United States money and approximately of the same value as the present unit of value in Japan, the silver yen, which, at the current rate of exchange, is worth about 51 cents in United States money. It is proposed that the smaller coin minted shall be a 5-yen piece. The further coinage of silver will be limited to subsidiary coins. The silver yen now in circulation will be maintained at par with the gold yen by the government being prepared to redeem them in gold whenever called upon to do so.

In this connection the following statement is made at the treasury department:

"It is important to note that there are about 140,000,000 of Japanese silver yen in circulation, of which it is estimated that about 70,000,000 are in circulation as money in China, and the English, French and other colonies and settlements in the east. Should the ratio between gold and silver become greater than 1 to 32, the tendency would seem to be to drive the outstanding silver coin back to Japan for redemption. The press reports considerable dissatisfaction among the commercial and manufacturing classes with the proposed change of standard, and it is reported that the cotton spinners' association has prepared a protest against it to the present diet. Those interested in manufactures in Japan are at present very prosperous and satisfied with the returns their investments are bringing. They are, naturally, as a class, not disposed to view favorably a proposed change, the effects of which upon their interest they have no means of determining beforehand. It is generally believed, however, that the government bill will, in perhaps a modified form, become a law. It is supposed that the principal object of the government has in view in bringing about the change is to enable it, should measures become necessary or expedient, to negotiate a loan in Europe on better terms than would be possible, as they believe, if Japan remained on a silver basis."

The information given above came to the treasury department Saturday, but the Associated Press cable dispatches have contained news later than that of the department, and stated the bill has passed through both houses and been sent to the emperor for approval.

Dawson's Bitters for indigestion.

FROM PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, April 1.—I spent a week in visiting friends in East Portland and did not get to see much of the city. I spent one afternoon in the Wolff & Zwicker Iron works, where they have the contract to build two torpedo vessels for the government. They are to be about 150 feet long and are built round, like a barrel, with a kind of whaleback deck, to run mostly below water like a nudben. The whole thing is to be covered with steel only three-sixteenths of an inch thick. A rifle ball would go through that, but these torpedo boats are to go through the water at night and carry a few dynamite cartridges that will blow up a man-of-war before it is aware of it, and slip away again before a shot can be fired from the big guns. The engines and everything are to be made here in East Portland. They are also making two light-house boats at this Iron works. The masts and all are of steel. About a hundred men are at work here, mostly foreigners. There were a few Americans bossing them. It was in these works that the Bull Run waterworks were put together.

AT THE HOTELS.

I walked around one hotel, on the outside. It costs \$4.00 a day inside if you sleep on a cot, and some of the rooms I was told cost \$20 a day. When we get the improved farming to going around Turner, and the agricultural college introduces raising peacocks and mushrooms, and Mrs. Lord gets the fax crop to paying big, I may come here. But I didn't look inside. I was afraid they might charge me. I went to the Hoiton house where I and another fellow got a room the last time I was here to a convention for 50 cents. But I found it closed up. The owner of the building sat in the office watching a few palm trees grow and I suppose will supply the guests with fans next summer when business gets good again. As I heard the Perkins was going to be sold out under a mortgage I went to the Imperial. This hotel is only a block from the Oregonian building and a block from Mr. Corbett's art gallery in the Portland library building. I went into it but as the books are only for the members and it costs 15 cents to see the statuary I did not go. The door-keeper said the average number of visitors was two or three daily and on free days 20 to 30. It is a beautiful building of marble and granite.

SOME EXPERIENCES.

I didn't go into the lower part of the city very much. It seems to be all lower part between Chinatown and the river. Police are very scarce and the streets are not swept much. They say Penoyer is making a great record of economy. Some of the streets are as bad or worse than anything I ever saw in Salem or Aumsville. Down near the river several young women acted as though they were acquainted with me or wanted to be and when I asked the proprietor of a Jew cigar-store he said it was a way they held. They certainly were most polite and approachable to a man from the country whom they had never seen before. At the hotel I did not want to be green about the bill of fare as it was in several different languages I did not know, so for breakfast I told him just to bring me a good breakfast and he did it. At noon I told him to bring me a good dinner, but he said they served lunch then. At night I told him to bring me some supper, but he laughed and said that was dinner. Well, he brought it all right and I knew what the finger bowl was for if I was raised in the hills. The waiter used to be at the Willamette at Salem and said a fellow came in one day to get married and they all went to lunch afterwards, witnesses and minister. The minister he put sugar in his finger bowl because there was a little piece of lemon and geranium floating in it, and the two witnesses fixed theirs up too, and sipped it with a spoon but the bride and groom didn't; they caught on in time as all the waiters were laughing.

If the weather don't settle and turn warm I shall not go back home for a week yet, and may write you another letter from here. I saw a great deal at Vancouver and must tell you some more.

The use of tea in the United States has fallen off one-half in twenty years, because Americans get the worst tea in the world. People who can get Schilling's Best to drink use more tea than they used to. Your grocer has it or can get it.

Schilling & Company San Francisco

ABOUT THE SOLDIERS.

I ain't much of a military man, though I did belong to a squad of the militia just long enough to learn to walk straight. But I do wish we could get some of their methods into the heads of our people in the towns, and some of their good order onto our farms and even into our public schools. The men are all respectful to each other, their clothes are all neat, their shoes brushed, no one is allowed to spit on the floors or sidewalks, and no one smokes a pipe or cigar except in the open air and off duty. The reservation has 700 acres, and is a little city by itself. The officers live in neat single and double cottages. The men have taken one of the old fort buildings, built by General Harney in 1849, the timbers for which came around the Horn, and made a very nice officer's club room of it. There are twenty miles of fine gravelled roads as smooth almost as a cement walk.

I wish the road supervisors of our county could see these roads. They are graded with a rounding surface, are 25 feet wide, and covered with fine gravel. Of course this makes a smooth rounding surface like a whaleback and no water will stand on such a road. This is a great drawback because if no water will stand, the wheels won't cut gullies, and the roads are good all winter; and horses don't mire down and harness break and wagons go to pieces like on bad roads, and this makes less business for blacksmiths and wagon makers and saddlers and printers, etc., to say nothing about reducing profanely about one hundred per cent. An Indian feels like a white man on these roads and a white man feels like an angel spinning along on gentle curves and sand-papered surfaces. We could spare the sand-paper if we could get onto their curves.

But if we had the fine roads we'd need their military discipline to take care of them. I have a neighbor who would hitch four cayuses onto a narrow tired wagon and put on two cords of green wood and in one week of rainy weather he'd cut those roads all to pieces. He don't pay any taxes either. They haul big loads of wood over the roads here with four big army mules but they have wide tires—not on the mules but on the wagon wheels. The first man that would drive a team over those roads so as to cut them up would be clapped into the guardhouse. But in our town they'd elect him road supervisor like as not. We need a little military discipline injected right into home affairs and we ought to begin in the public schools where children should be taught to walk straight, bow to their superiors, not chew gum black their shoes and brush their clothes and hair and teeth.

FLOW BOY.

Few realize that each squirrel destroys \$1.50 worth of grain annually. Wakolet's Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator is the most effective and economical poison known. Price reduced to 30 cents. For sale by G. W. Putnam, Steiner, Drug Co., Linn & Brooks, G. L. L. Baskett and I. C. Stone.

The Northern Pacific is the only line making direct connection at Spokane for all points in the mining territory, such as Northport, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Nelson and other points now attracting attention of all persons in the east and west. Via this line you can leave Portland at 11 a. m., commencing Sunday, March 28, and reach any of the mining centers the following afternoon. By using this line you can save a layover of 50 hours in Spokane, and the expense attached to it. For map of the Kootenai country, giving full particulars, in regard to the mining industry, etc., call on or write to Thomas, Watt & Co., agents, Salem, Or., 266 Commercial street. If

Hearth cured by Dawson's Bitters. The Northern Pacific Overland train will leave Portland at 11 a. m. on Sunday morning, March 28, at thereafter, making direct connection at Spokane for all points in the mining territory north of Spokane. This will save passengers laying over at Spokane and the usual expense incurred by such forced layover. If you are going to the gold fields, see that your ticket reads over this line.—Thomas & Watt, agents, Salem, Or.

Friends Failed to Recognize Her

Mrs. Hadix so Changed in Appearance that She Hardly Knew Herself.

She Says the Secret of the Great Change and Her Present Good Health is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Other Prominent Citizens Testify to the Merits of this Remedy

From the Call, San Francisco, Cal. "You don't know me? Well, I am not surprised at that. I hardly know myself, and yet here I am full of life and vigor. Look at my arms, round, strong and healthy, at the color of my cheeks show life and animation." So spoke Mrs. Hadix, wife of Rev. E. Hadix, of Placerville, California, and what she said produced this wonderful change from almost death to healthful, active life. "Well, I will tell you it was Pink Pills for Pale People. You will remember that for years I walked the streets a living skeleton—emaciated—weak, and a complete wreck. My flesh trembled, my nerves aching, my head no blood. If my flesh was punctured, a thin pink stain was all that could be seen. My physicians said their heads were sore, and they said they could not help me, and they refused to take my money as they could do no good. "My husband was sent for to say the last words. When I lay on my couch he lay down. I could not sleep, neither could I rest. When all hope from physicians was gone, I determined to try what virtue there was in Pink Pills for Pale People. I commenced taking them and soon began to improve. I continued their use with the result that to-day I am fully recovered to health and happiness, and this in less than six months from the time I commenced their use. All hail to Pink Pills for Pale People." Mrs. J. C. Stephens, another resident of Placerville, said: "I was afflicted with rheumatism for more than twenty years, and with the greatest difficulty I was able to walk to my place of business, my hands were so swollen that I could not hold anything in them. When driving my team, I could not hold my whip. I saw in the San Francisco Call that a friend of mine had been cured of rheumatism by using Pink Pills. I commenced using them with the result that I am completely cured." Mrs. J. G. Bailey was afflicted for a long time with rheumatism and could not rest at nights. She said: "I had heard so much about the wonders that Pink Pills performed in taking them, and found immediate relief, sleep nicely, and in every way am greatly improved." W. F. Fairchild is a druggist doing business in Placerville. He says he has been selling Pink Pills for Pale People for several years, and that his customers speak very highly of them, and sales have been more than doubled within the last six months, especially since the wonderful recovery of Mrs. Hadix, whose case was considered hopeless, and whose recovery by the use of Pink Pills was considered almost a miracle. The reputation of these pills is fully established for doing what they promise.

A USED-UP OLD MINER RENEWS HIS YOUNGER DAYS.

From the Reporter, San Francisco, Cal. San Francisco is the inviting Mecca of invalids to travel in the luxuries of her balmy air and the health-giving ocean breezes of the placid Pacific come the sick from all climes and all countries. The millionaire's visit is more often for health than for anything else. The business man combines rest and pleasure while sojourned in this land of sunshine. The tourist looks around for novelties and he finds

SAVE YOUR GRAIN.

The Northern Pacific is the only line making direct connection at Spokane for all points in the mining territory, such as Northport, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Nelson and other points now attracting attention of all persons in the east and west. Via this line you can leave Portland at 11 a. m., commencing Sunday, March 28, and reach any of the mining centers the following afternoon. By using this line you can save a layover of 50 hours in Spokane, and the expense attached to it. For map of the Kootenai country, giving full particulars, in regard to the mining industry, etc., call on or write to Thomas, Watt & Co., agents, Salem, Or., 266 Commercial street. If

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—One young Jersey cow for sale. Fresh with heifer calf. At a bargain. Address J. W. Smith, or enquire of H. C. Schultz, Garden road. 4-3-97

NOTICE—Any good responsible person, or family if desired, to apprentice a bright, intelligent boy; 11 years old; Address May St Mills, Salem, Or. 3-31-97

MEETING—There will be a meeting of the members of the Oregon Fire Relief Association at McMinnville, Oregon, Tuesday, April 13th, 1897, at 10:30 a. m. by order of the board of trustees. F. J. Martin, Secretary. 3-31-97

TAILORING BUSINESS for sale, in a county seat town. Good opening for very little capital. Address "G." care JOURNAL office. 3-18-97

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Property in Kansas. Or. Will sell or trade for property in Kansas. For further particulars inquire or address S. M. Tomlinson, Washington, Kansas 3-9-97

MRS. N. B. SCOTT—Stenographer and typewriter, room 12, over Ladd & Bush's bank. Prompt attention to all class of work. 3-29-97

SOLICITORS WANTED FOR DR. TALMAGE'S "The Earth Given." or his famous story of Talmage's books sold, and "The Earth Given" is his latest and grandest. DR. TALMAGE ENORMOUS. Everybody wants this famous book; only \$3.50. BIG BOOK, BIG COMMISSION. A gold mine for workers. CREDIT GIVEN. FREIGHT PAID. OUT-LETTING OF BOOKS and make \$200 a month. Address for outfit and territory, The Dominion Company, Star Building, Chicago. 3-29-97

THE COLOR GIVEN CLOTH BY "PERFECTION" DYES DOES NOT FADE OR CROCK. Insist on having "Perfection" Dyes. For sale by all druggists. It

C. H. MACK, DENTIST. Successor to Dr. J. M. Keene, old White Corner, Salem, Or. Parties desiring surgical operations at moderate fees, in any branch are in especial request.

MORTGAGE LOANS. On inside property at 7 per cent. On land security at 8 per cent. Safe loans for investors. Insurance effected in reliable companies. JOHN MOIR, Broker, room No. 2, Bush bank building.

WOLZ'S MARKET. WOLZ & MIESCKE, Provs. Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats. Lard in bulk, 7c a lb. Cheapest meat in town. Try them. 177 Commercial st.

SALEM WATER CO. Office: Willamette Hotel Building. For water service apply at office. Payable monthly in advance. Make complaints at the office.

C. H. LANE, MERCHANT TAILOR. 211 Commercial st., Salem, Or. Suits \$15 upwards. Pants \$5 upwards.

CORN CHOP AND CORN at the old reliable feed store of BREWSTER & WHITE, 31 COURT ST., SALEM.

J. F. GILMORE, [Successor to White & Gilmore.] Lime, Cement, Lath, Plaster. Corn and Corn Chop, all kinds of feed. 54 STATE ST.

J. H. HAAS, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Makes a specialty of fine repair work, gold, silver, clocks, etc., 215 Commercial St.

The Public shop, on corner of State and Front is now prepared to do first class HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBER.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call. 112 1st FOGLE & BISHOP.

JULIE WING SANG CO. Japanese fancy goods, chinaware, silk handkerchiefs, matting, teas, ladies underwear, men's overalls, and furnishing goods at bottom prices. 112 Court street. Opera house block. 3-18-97

J. S. FREEBURGER, NEW MARKET. State street, near railroad. Fresh and best meats. My patrons say I keep the best meats in town. 3-23

SEE D. S. BENTLEY. If you want to move or want a load of any kind hauled or want a load of manure, dirt, sand or gravel, or cement, lime, hair plaster, brick or sewer pipe, see D. S. Bentley, corner of Front and Chiemeketa streets or ring up telephone 39. Also w31 311 cord on hands at all times. Orders promptly attended to.

DEPOT EXPRESS. Meets all mail and passenger trains. Baggage and express to all parts of the city. Prompt service. Telephone No. 70. JAMES RADER.

Salem Steam Laundry. Please notice the cut in prices on the following: Shirts, plain, 10 cents; Under drawers, 5 to 10 cents; Handkerchiefs, 3 to 5 cents; Socks, per pair, 1 cent; Sheets and pillow slips, 24 cents per dozen; and other work in proportion. Flannels and other work, intelligently washed by hand. Col. I. Olmsted Prop.

For Delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Postors's Pomade.

For Delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Postors's Pomade.